Vol. XXVI No. 7.904.

DYSPEPSIA.

Creat grief and untachees of mind, latence study, drinking to et

We dely my one to contradict this assertion, and

that this is offer a as a medicinal preparation containing to BUM OR WHISKY.

AND CANNOT MAKE TRUNKARDS.

but is the greatest ellengthening tenic in the world-purely vegets and to taken by adolia and of lidger with perfect min's. READ WHO EXECUSES THE ABOVE STATEMENT.

From the Rev. Levi O. Book. Paster of the Englist Charch. Tembecton, N. J., formerly of the North Paptist Clearch, P. Listerplan, at present Partie of the Baptist Church, Cheeter, Pr.

nee. I take great aleasure in thus publishs proclaiming the cludy as Ho-flood's Bitters is hounded to benefit the affilines and is " not arous drink." Years, truy. LEVI G. BECK.

From the Rev. W. D. Seighfeld, Paster of Twellib Explict Clay-

GENTLEMEN I have recently been laboring under the discressive fects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervots. we derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few

W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 25: Stacksmuner et

From the Ray, D. Merrige, Postor of the Passyunk Reprist Church Philadelphia.

land's German Bitters, I was induced to give them atrial. After using several bottles, I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and must excellent tools for the stomach.

From the Rev. William Smith, formerly Paster of the Virgentew and Millwille (N. J.) Baptist Churches, Philadelphia.

Having was in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofend's Clerush Bitlers, I have to say that a legarit shows on excellent medicine, especially adapted to remove the disease they are m ended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debit tried them, and found them greatly beneficial in the restaration of WILLIAM SMITH.

From the Rev. Thomas Winter, D. D. Pastor of Roxberough Ray

obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a Bettle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my ewo, and have been maured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours, T. WINTER,

Frem John B. Wickersham, esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchin sen, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, No. 258

enoferred upon man, wir., that of health. For many years have I saf-Fered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted withs-chronic distribut-

During the long time I was enflering from this disease, I was attendad by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofand's German Sitters. appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confi-JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 2, 1344.

From A. McMakin, seq. No. 563 Broadway, March 29, 1666. Dune Sin: I take great pleasure in testifying to the extraordinary cemedial qualities of the idoodand's German Bitters, procured at your

to Dyspepsia. Pelpitation of the Heart, and other distressing offsprings of a terpld liver, until persuaded to try the above relebrated recessly, which in a few weeks comited in making her 400 are her own words

You are at fiberty to make any use of this you see fit, or to refer alm the sufferent to Vosca truly. A. McMaKin. . . . T. Helmbold set, No. 594 Broadway New York.

CERTIFICATES IN GREAT NUMBERS OPEN FOR INSPEC-

place, but soud to us and we will forward, segmely parked, by ex-

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY No. 601 ARCH-ST.

For sale thy Drugglate and Dealers in every town in the United

H. T. HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WARRHOUSE.

No. 584 BROADWAY. WEGLEFALE AND RETAIL DEPOT NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866.

EUROPE London Dates to August 5 and 6 by the

Atlantic Cable.

Further Details of the Armistice. BAVARIA TO BE INCLUDED IN IT

Wurzburg to be Occupied by the Prussians and Mentz to be Retained by the Bavarians.

Admiral Persano Court-Martialed

AUSTRIAN TROOPS POURING INTO THE

NEW ITALIAN LOAN.

The Chelera Increasing in England.

The steamer bringing the following messages from the table arrived here from Fort-an-Basque at 8 o'clock this

ion we have regarding the cable. Nothing is said of dispatches due of to-day's date, although private and domes e dispatches were received of the latter date.) The following dispatch was received in this city pester

Before the armistice had been extended to Bavaria the

ing. They are ferring a paper corresey upon the people. burg: but the Bavarians are to retain the fortress at Mentr. The Enden troops left it yesterday, and the Wurtembarg troops will leave it on the 8th limit.

The river Rhine is reopened.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN THE TYROL. During the last three days, the Austrians have been pouring into the Tyrol, via Bavaria, to the number of about

THE ITALIAN NAVY-AUMIRAL PERSASO. The Italian navy is to be reorganized. The court-martial of Admiral Persano, who recently semmanded the Italian flect, is progressing.

AN ITALIAN LOAN. A new Italian loan of three hundred and fifty million live

SWISS TROOPS. Since the signing of the truce, part of the Swiss troops,

which were guarding the border, have been disbanded.

THE CHOLERA.

The cholera is increasing in England. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, Monday, August 6, 1836. Consols closed at 872 for money. United States Pive-Twenties, 68; Bilinois Central Railroad, 75. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Lavenroot, Monday, August 6, 1866, Corros.-The sales to-day have been 8,000 bales. The market is fint, with a decline of id. per pound.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The following details of news anticipated by telegraphic dispatches are in addition to the extracts we pubhed yesterday from our European files by the Moravian

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Byde Park Reform Demonstration-The Victory of the People-Interview of the Reform League Deputation with the Home Secretary-The Government Capitulates.

THE CONTEST ENDED.

From the Morning Star, July 26.

The contest between Might and Right—between the Government and the people—has ended as all such contests must ead in a free country. The people have triumphed: and by their conduct when resping the substantial fruits of victory they have given a new proof of their title to confidence, and of the justice of their claim to enjew a full share of political power. We rejoice that this morning we have not to occupy our space with a repition of the disastrous scenes which disgraced the metropolis on Monday and Tuesday. The Government have been taught a lesson which they will not soon forget, and Sir Riebard Mayne has learnt that the presertion of order does not give to the police unlimited and brutal license.

liceuse.

If the Council of the Reform League had been a hand of marplots coaspiring against the peace of the State—if their desire had been to overthrow instead of uphold order—they would have allowed the events of Monkay night to bear their unturns froit. But the Peform Council is not composed of men of this stamp. Their object is reform not revolution. As the friends of law and order as well as of licerty of speech and the right of public meeting, they felt that a cravis had arisen which it was their duty to could by constitutional agencies.

TATION FROM THE LEAGUE TO THE HOME SECRETARY.

soids. The deputation was headed by Mr. Edward Beales, M. A. Trendent of the Reform Luague, and Mr. Walpole was companied by Lord John Manners, First Commissioner of r. Besies having introduced the deputation said: Mr.

Wilpois we some here to consequence and M. Sposta star which I recovered from Mr. Cunnication and Mr. Sposta star ing that having seen you yesterday afternoon, you expressed a wish to see depend and any depotation from the Lengus, and your readiness, in the unbury a start of affairs, to facilitate the settlement of the question of right of meeting in the parts in any way it may be proposed to raise it. That is a matter cortainly of great possequence in the present position of matters, and it would feel obliged by your facilitating any logal proceedings I may think it alvisable to take for the corranny of glost observations in the present position of matters and I would feel obliged by your Footisting any logal proceedings I may think it alvisable to take for the purpose of having the right questy and judicially decided. But there is another and a much more important point, and that it is the present state of things. It may not be improper for me to declare that I approximate the subject and such increasing all the subject and such is the sake of exameration in rooms promose of the conduct purpose of the habit of exameration in rooms promose if the conduct purpose of by the police on wasy occasions. Whether it may be misropressed as much unnecessary violence as it affirms that them—with it is the general impression that they have, and I am bound to state that I have myself received communications from persons of undoubted respectability and indoubted versality informing as of sets of—I have almost any—forestion violence on the part of the police, without present the That being the state of things. I am sorry to add that infersions element of the part of the police, without prespect that there is not a first that there was not made and more serious consumeres that we have as yet elimensed. I feel it my white to say that I find there was not made as greated by the Majority disvernment in which the Lengus could say; for the masses of payour ing any further as made another serious consumers that the which the Lengus could say; for the most affect of payour ing any further as made anone consequences.

MR. WILIOLE'S HEFLY.

After several other members of the deputation had addressed the Heme Secretary, Mr. Welpole, in reply, said: Mr. Beales, I have to thank you, in the first piace, for having come here; and I have to thank you, in the second place, for the tone you —all of you—have used in these unhappy proceedings. One gentlemen has seid—indeed, all have said, or implied. If they did not easy—that he has come here in a sprint of conciliation—linear, henry—the right bonorable continues was unable, from the effects of emotion, to proceed for some seconds—and with the desire to see peace restored to this metropois. There are many things which have been said at this meeting to which nobody here present can expect me to give an onswer. With reference to any decision made by the madernate, it is my duty, one of my first duties, to at tend to it, and upon any application, I must and will have pleasure always to go through every case submitted to me, and consider it. More than that, I am sure no one here will expect. Other remarks have been made to me with regard to

aniess projectly be attacked which it is my daty to defend—
there will be no such demonstration.

Celoned Dir KINSON of either police or military:

Mr. Waipole—I would keep them in reserve, but I will make
no demonstration of either one or the other; indeed the military were never called upon until we thought there was a necessity for it. I was going to say I place myself in your
hands, but Heave it to you to put an end to these unhappy
proceedings, without at all compromising what must be setited judicially, and possibly by the House of Commons.

Mr. Beales expressed his own gratification and that of the
members of the deputation for the statement with which the
Eight Hon, gentleman had favored them. He (Mr. Beales)
could not, of course, guarantee that there would be perfect
could not, of course, guarantee that there would be perfect
peace and quiet that slight. As he had said, the poblem mind
was in a state of great exasperation, and he might not be able
to ceach all the sources from which that exasperation areae.

But he would get out placends as soon as possible, and he ted Mr. Walpole would facilitate the posting of them

park gates.
THE RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW ANNOUNCED TO THE

THE RISULT OF THE INTERVIEW ANNOUNCED TO THE PROPILE.

As the result of this conference between the Reformers and the Home Secretary, the annexed poster was published at an early boar in the evening:

The Reform League and the Government.—The Government, by the Right Hon. Spencer Walpole, the Home Secretary, have this day agreed with the Council of the Reform League to facilitate in every way their obtaining a speedy decision, either in Parliament or in a court of law, as to the right of the people to hold public meetings in the parks, and it is sernestly requested that in the meantime and until the question is decided no further attempt be made to hold a meeting in Hyderark, except only on man Monday afternoon, July 30, at six o'clock, by arrangement with the Government; and it is farther extractly requested that all will labstain from disorderly acts, and do everything in their power to preserve the peace and protect property, the Government materiaking, on their part, not to make any farther demonstration of the military or police.

HYDE PARK ON THE 25TH OF JULY.

In Hyde Park itself, festorday aircraom, there was, happily, an absence of those shocking occurrences which had disgraced the history of the two preceding day. A few luckless persons were arrested on individual charges of obstructing the police; but they were unimportant and uninteresting in their character, and demand no special notice. When the police were removed, the incentive to lawlessness was itself taken away.

away.

Nothing could be more remarkable than the contrast between yesterday and the previous evening. On the latter occasion the appearance of the police is any quarter invariably stirred up the passions of the multitude. Wherever they showed themselves branches of trees were torn down, and collisions, more or less sangulnary, took place. But last night, as no police were on duty, as the word had gone forth that the gentiemen in blue coars were to interfere with nobody, there was not the proof of a disarrance.

was not the ghost of a disturbance.

Not a flower was placked, not a plant was injured, not a stone was thrown. Some tide and mischlevous youths amused themselves by lighting bonfree against two old trunks of trees, but, when they were appealed to by some member of the Reform League, they despited from their folly. Some thousands of persons were scattered in groups near the Marble Arch end of the park, but they included every rank in society, and, barring the youths who indinged in the bonfires, they recreated themselves with no worse positive than leading.

The park side of the main contrace was well filled with aristocratic carriages and horsened waiting to see the course of events. The Duke of Devonshite rode of horseback, and the Duke of Sutherhard was in an open vehicle. Many lailes also grace fully indicated by their presence that they reposed confidence in the chivalry of the English working men, while the bilocoles in Park-dane were again resplendest with youth and heauty. The trush is, that the appointed guardians of order have been the only persons to inspire alarm or apprehending. The RESORNERS AT THE PARK—OFFIXIV CONDUCT OF THE POPULACE.

Such was the quiet rel animated appeal of Hyle Park when Mr. Beales and his friends arrived on the score. They were received with bursts of cheeping from the crowds that througed around the Marble Arch. The President of the League was accompanied by Col. Dickson, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Brooke, Dr. Brewer, Mr. Holcoake, and other gardismen.

A pathway was made for them through the mass, and after proceeding a short distance on the grass they mounted an from seal for the convenience of being seen as well as heard. By the time Mr. Brooke had opened the proceedings with a few energetic remarks, on fewer than from 10 000 to 12 000 people had gathered round the speakers. Mr. Boales defailed in foreible and alongeral integrated as well as in its earnest near and partiolism.

Tage and of the defailed the proceedings with a few energet. The proceedings with a few energet. The

forcible and cloquent Lagrange he steam of the any alse speech was strong in its moderation as well as in its earnest ness and patriotism.

The audictibe night well he proud as ther artidently were, of a leader who consensationary reminded them of their duty, as well as enforced the obligations of the trenament—hip adjusts them to justify the condense which he foil in them for their good and orderly conduct. He was followed by Mr. Cunnington. Col. Dickson, and Br. Brewer, and the proceedings of this most enthusiastic demonstration were wound up with a succession of cheers for "the Reform League." Gladations and Bright, "John Smart Mill, and "the Liberat Press." Getting back into Oxforded, after the meeting, proved a most ardons undertaking.

The crowd in their anxiety to do homage to Mr. Beales and his colleagues, crossed upon them on every side; and those who were wedged in that mass of human beings, and were swaged to and fro without the power to control their movements had reason to feet thankind, and to wonder at their good took when they found themselves safely landed in Oxforded. Nearly the entire body of the people at this end of the park left it at the invitation of Mr. Beales—a stricing example of the moral infinence which is yielded by one honest man a little finger when it does not therefore.

THE CROWN TAXES TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE

THE RENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Copperhend Majority from 20,600 to 30.000.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7 .- The returns from Kentucky indicate a Democratic majority of from 20,000 to 30,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—The Jearnal's account of the city election, yesterday, gives Hobson 2,987 votes and Duvall 4,311. for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Cenn received 4,417 and Johnston 3,026, for Clerk of the County Court. Craig received 4,409 and Harberon 3,345, for Judge of the City Court. Mar-shall received 2,854 and Warden 4,421, for Appellate Judge.

MAINE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN. TION.

Eben F. Pilisbury Nominated for Governor-The Beselutions-Delegates to the Johnson Convention.

PORTLAND, August 7. The Copperhends of Maine met in grand council to-day, and nominated as their candidate for Governor, to be supported in the present canans, Eben F. Pillabury of Farmington, a lawyer of medium ability. The resolutions adopted were of a purely metallic na ture, and just what was expected. A bill of indictment was brought against the Thirty-ninth Congress, which was denounced as revolutionary and usurpatory, their acts despotic and tyrannical. President Johnson is bespattered with praise for what is termed his fearless defense of an assailed Constituion, for his patriotle efforts to harmonize a distracted country. One of the principal speakers, S. D. Clay of Gardiner, said that once it was treason to assail the President, and now the "dirty poppies of the Republican party" do it to-day, which elegant expression of his was loudly cheered. He warned office heiders that they must take sides, and be either for or against the Gov. cans, who, he declayed, were coming over to the Copperheads by thousands, and, if they demand all the offices, for God's sale let them have them. Providence had put Andrew John' sen in his present office, and we must go to him and not ask him to come to us. Bion Bradbury of Portland also asked noapplicant for the effice of Collector of Customs for this District. of the country. He denounced Congress, and said that Ray mond of New York talked well sometimes, but when Thad Stevens cracked his whip Raymond voted with him.

leaven in the Republican party was fast leavening the lump. 'Lincoln's hirelings" and the characteristic slang phrases that for ed the discreditable utterances of the Copperheads during the Rebellion were freely indulged in by all the speakers. A lively debate took place on the selection of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, some being in favor of their being elected by bellot, and others by the several county delegations, but those in favor of the ballot triumphed. The four delegates two years ago a member from this district to the lower branch of Congress, ex Judge Richard D. Rice of Augman, Alfred W. Jehnson of Belfast, and the Rev. Dr. Leonard Woods of which, who recently resigned the Presidency of Bowdein College, and who was elected in place of Eben F. Pillsbury, who dealed going on account of ill berlib. The delegations from the Fearth and Third Congressional-Districts also sent

Such was the tenor of the speeches. It was noticeable that.

delegates as Allows;

Third Distrin_Geo. Gethell of Anson and Albert P. Gould of Thomaston, be letter a lawyer.

Fourth District. Paul S. Merrill of Shirley and Dr. Geo. W. Ladd of Bangor.

All of the foregoing delegates are, with two or three excep.

ons, men of very channey ability, but coppery enough to satisfy the most intense occurren Rubels.

The Convention was well stended and all of the chi leaders

of the party were exceed in all feather, the most conspicuous being those who denounced the putting down of the late Rebel-lion, and whose highest ambition is in denouncing the "nig-ger." There was also in full felomably with them a small

ANOTHER DISPATCH. PORTLAND, August 7.—The Covention was called border at 25 officer. The Hon, Blon Bradbury addressed so meeting. He said one of the greates political contests high ever occurred in the country was ammencing. The same is narrow, it being as to the Agrission of the presentatives from ten States. Whe that shall have been done and those States admired to their antifurtional rights, the question will be armoniously etied, and every vering of Secession will hav vanished, that issue has been brought up between the Proadent and congress. The President has simply endeavored to be justify ith all the States. His action was based upon the oplicy? Abraham Lincoln. At Lincoln's death we were told at it was a dispensation of Divine Providence in favor o'the

as services.

Mr. Clay of Gardiner was called for and spoke at length, de-councing the Resolution party.

It was then voted to proceed to ballot for a candidate for Governor.

Frevious to the bulloting Judge Rice, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series of resolutions.

The first resolution asserts that the unjointy of the Thirtyniath Congress series and receives our unqualified condemnation and rebule.

The second resolves that we will hold all the departments of the second resolves that we will hold all the departments of

stand side by side.

The Hon. J. W. Bradbury said there was but one question—
Union or disunion; and the Democratic party were called
upon to oppose unitedly the disunionists under the lead of
Thad. Stevens.

adopted.

The committee to wait upon Mr. Pillsbury returned with the goatleman himself, who was received with enthusiasm. He thanked the Convention for their choice, and cordially indorsed the resolutions.

A ballot was taken for delegates at large to the Philadelphia Convention, and L. D. M. Sweat, Richard N. Rice, Eben F. Pillsbury and A. W. Johnson were elected by a vote of 436 ont of 539.

ont of 509.

Mr. Pilisbury declined to act as a delegate, and nominated the Rev. Leonard Woods, D. D., of Brunswick, in his stead, who was elected by acclamation.

It was announced that the Fourth District had chosen Paul S. Morrill and George W. Luddes delegates to Philadelphia, and the Third District had elected A. P. Gould and George C. Gerein

C. Getchel.

A resolution was passed that Mr. Pillsbury be requested to invite the Republican candidate. Geo. Chamberlain, to a discussion of the questions of the day before the people.

The Convention at 5 p. m. adjourned.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1866. The steamer Gen. Lytle, which exploded at Beth-

tehem, Ind., yesterday, belonged to the Cincinnati and Louiswille Mail Line. The disaster is the first serious one which has occurred to this company. The total number of killed and wounded is not yet ascertained. The latest accounts from the scene of the steamer Lytic disaster state that 15 were killed and about 70 wounded.

Most of the killed were deck hands. Ten of the wounded died at Madison, Ind., to-day. At the inquest held at Madison this morning the jury condemned both boats for racing. A Probable Homicide and Sulcide.

Rochestes, N. V., Tuenday, Aug. 7, 1988.

A man named Alderman shot fits brother-in-law, named Bartlet at Hindsburg Orlsans County, last avoning during a quartel at Alderman's house. Bartlet will probably

From New-Orleans. New Ottexes, Tuesday, August 1, 18-8.

The city is very quiet.

One bale of new cotton was received to day, classing as good.
Middlings, grown in defferson Parish, Londston, Cottonmakes of 600 bules Low Middling at Lawrise. Hereints during
hast four days, 614 bales against set of last week. Ex oried5,557 bules. Bank Sterling, 29, New York Firebangs (20) discount.

Freights to New York and Lawryon, 9 (6)

WASHINGTON.

Washington, Tuesday, August 7, 1866. CABINET MEETING.

The usual cabinet meeting was held to-day, all the members being present except Messrs. McColloch and Har lan. Assistant Secretary Chandler represented the Treasury Department. No exective appointments were made to-day. INTERIOR PEPARTMENT.

Applications for clerical appointments in the Interior Department are coming in now at the rate of 30 a day. Secretary Harlan forwards them to his specessor, Mr. Browning, who assumes charge of the Interior Lureau on the lat of

Thomas H. Benter, jr. Conservative delegate to the Philadelphia Convention from Iowa, and who was defeated in 1864 by Col. Stone by 30,000 in the canvars for Governor, has been tendered the position of Pirst Assartant Postmaster-General, if he shall secure harmony between the two delegations from his State when credentials are presented. INTERESTING TO NEW-YORK SOLDIERS.

The New-York State Agency here have no knowldge of any Col. Herman being an authorized claim agent. He is not known at the Treasury or War Departments. Soldiers and others can have their claims collected free of expense by applying to the Etste Agent.

REAFFOINTMENTS. The leading Johnson Republicans are opposed to the reappointments by the President of parties who have been rejected by the Sevete, believing that it will embitter a con-

The Treasurer of the United States to-day received the sum of \$57,000, almost the whole amount which the Government has been defrauded by the forgeries charged upon William Ringgold Cooper. The amount was received in two certificates, one on the Pirst National Eank of Philadelphia for \$47,000, and the other on Adams Express Company for

Gens. Steedman and Fullerton were among the visi-

era at the Executive Mansion to-day. The Executive stables and carriage-house, extending to the cast from the White House, are being tern down. The space will be made a flower garden. New accommodations have been made for the President's livery at the west end

Gen, John M. Corne, the hero of Alteons, is gin town lookng after his Regular Army appointment. The Rebel Gen. Dick Taylor of New-Orleans, arrived to

day. He is a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.

Senater Cewan, Superintendent Darling, Gen. Stereman and Gen. Allen of Missouri, are in town.

Gens. O. Brown of Virginia. J.N. Sprague of Arkaneas, Pavis Tillson of Georgia, and E. M. Gregory of Texas, all of the Freedmen's Eureau, have been granted a leave of absence for

COUNTERFEITING. There has been received at the Treasury Department a plate used in printing counterfeit 50 cent notes, which was captured in New-York City by the operatives of the secret service division. The officers secured a quantity of the counterfeit notes some weeks ago, and having worked up the case succeeded in securing the plate and severel of the parties engaged in the manufacture of the notes. INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commissioner of Indian, Affairs in Nebraska has instructed Indian agents to prohibit selling or giving away of arms or ammunition to Indians. THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

An organization has been effected through the

South having for its object the exhaning and burying in ceme-teries of the Confederate dead. Plats have been purchased at BURNING OF THE JEFFERSON BARRACKS. The Jefferson Barracks, near Georgetown, were tonight destroyed by fire; it broke out about 11:45. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. These barracks were lately sold by the Government, and had been converted

into dwellings. Eight families lost their homes and goods. · COTTON TAX. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prepered an elaborate system of cotton regulations, which will be

TAXING INDIANS.

The following is an extract from a Latter written by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue with reference to the taxation of a Mr. King. a Shawnee Indian residing upon a reservation with others of his tribe, who complain of such tax

heing imposed:

"I have to say that in view of what I regart as the proper construction of the law, and guided by the former decisions of this office, I think Mr. King and his people resigning on their reservation are not subject to tax as complained, and that no assessment can be made upon them; and I have forther to say that, as far as the officers of Internal Revenue are oncerned, care should be taken that Mr. King and his people are protected in their rights." THE CHOLER' IN ANTWERP.

The following dispatches have been received by the

Secretary of State:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, ANIWERF,
July 18, 1866.

To the How. WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Soretery of State.

SHE Sime my last report upon the embeco of the cholers, it has been gradually on the increase. The daily death list, as shown by the city papers for the last ten days, has ranged from 60 to 90. The disease first made its appearance in the port on board an emigrant ship, which left during my absence at Lancier.

As soon as it became known to the city authorities that the As soon as it occame known to the city authorities that the disease was abelera the vessel was colered out of the port, but not until too late to prevent the infection from reaching the shore. The prevailing type of the disease here is malignant, in many instances carrying off the patients in two or three hours. Its favorite habitat, thus far, has been the docks and wharves of the city. A strict surveillance should be kept over all vessels from this port. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

LEGATION OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED STATES ? WASHINGTON, 4th August, 1865.

Mr. Secretary of State:

Washington, 4th August, 1866. 3

Mr. Secretary of State:

The grave events which are passing in Europe may have caused fear that the Universal Exposition of 1867 wells be retarded. In France public notices in the Monitour have reassured opinions. No relaxation has been manifested in the labors of the committees on admission.

The exhibitors continue their preparations, and the buildings on the Champ de Mars are carried on with activity. In a word, everything induces the anticipation that the exposition will be completely ready by the 1st of April, 1867. It would be regretable that in foreign countries there should exist any uncertainty as to the time of the opening of the exposition, and that in consequence preparatory measures should be assipended.

Mr. Reuter adds that, in case some country should find itself prevented from assisting, the Imperial commissioner could not for that cause adjoint the opening of the cathletion, because one of its first duties is to protect the interests of the subscribers to the capital guaranteed; those of the French exhibitors who have imposed sacrifices on themselves in riew of the meeting of 1867, those, in fine, of the subscribers in riew of the subscribers and considerable appropriations for the configurance of the works begins. I am in consequence instructed, Mr. Secretary of State, to make known to your Excellency, that the inauguration of the exposition at Paris continued to be unalterably fixed for the 1st of April next, and express to you at the same time, the interest which the Government of the Emperor will attach to having this notice made known, not merely to the Central Committee, but also to the exhibitors who may reside in the United Sates.

Please to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my very high consideration.

For Minister and under that authority. The Secretary of Legation. (Signed) Obston Battler.

RESIGNATION OF MR. GALT. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. OTTAWA, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1866.

Mr. Galt, Minister of Finance, has resigned. The alleged reason is a difference with his colleagues on the Lower Canada school question. Parliament will be prorogued at the

Kanans-The Wenther-Crops. Specia. Disputch to The N. Y. Tribuse. LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, August 7, 1500.

die.

A prisoner in cuttody of a policeman from Syrseuse, in the 155 train east from this city, this morning, jumped from the car window, near Warner's Station, and was killed. The weather is very hot here: 103 in shade. The ereps are the most bounteous ever gathered in Kausas.

From Baltimore.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE ANNUAL SESSION-DISTINGUISHED SAVANTS PRESENT

-INTERESTING PAPER FROM PROP. AGASSIZ. Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1803.

The National Academy of Science met in this town to-day. It was incorporated by act of Congress approve March 3, 1863, consists of 50 members selected for emirer scientific ability and attainments, and is intended to wer alone and in cooperation with the Government in further is the interests of science more immediately profitable to the Government and country. The Academy met at 9 a. w., the County Court Room. In the absence of the President Prof. Bache of the Coast Survey, the Vice-President, Pre-Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, took the chair. Profe ore. Louis Agassiz, Walcott, Gibbs, and Benjamin Pierce Harvard College, President Barnard and Professors Terr Read and Rutherford of Columbia College, Prof. Goyet Princeton, N. J., Messrs. J. P. Lesley, Lecante and Fraser Philadelphia, Lee, Lesquereux of Columbus, B. A. Gerld Cambridge, Mass., and W. D. Whitney of Yale answered their names. Admiral C. H. Davis and Prof. Coffin of Naval Academy afterward came in. Prof. A. A. Goold. Boston and Prof. S. W. Johnson of Yale College have arrive

scientific sessions at 9 a. m., and the business sessions at p. m. through the week, and to select Thursday evening for the public delivery of an eulogy upon the life and character et the lafe Edward Hitchcock of Amherst College, a former member The cology will be pronounced by J. P. Lesley. Papers were read at the scientific session this morning on a Photometric Method, by Prof. O. N. Rood; on a Normal Map of the Scian Spectrum, by Prof. Walcott Gibbs, on the Traces of Glaciers-under the tropics—by Prof. Louis Agazzis. All these cileted questions and discussions. The latter, which embraced the result of Prof. Agazzis's explorations from the Valley of the Ameron, called out so lively interest and discussion that the subject was ordered to be carried over to the meeting e-merrow. Many valuable papers have been entered for rea ing, and an interesting and profitable meeting is anticipate The academy will adjourn on Saturday.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

TIONS IN COLLEGES. ALBANY, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1866. The University Convocation, or Association of Teachers of Institutions under care of the Agents, began its fourth annual meeting at the Capitol to-day. Many burded

The Cenvocation will continue until Thursday night. Gov Fenton received the members at his residence this evening.

THE INDIAN WAR-ATTACK ON THE WRITE BOCK SETTLEMENTS-ATROCITIES IN NEW-MENICO-

LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1866. The Indians made a raid upon the settlements of White Rock, a tributary of the Republican. They were sakers and carbines. They stole all the provisions, elether and horses from the settlers and captured a woman and he child and took them with them. After committing the most fiendish outrages upon her, they left her insensible. She was found the next day and brought into the settlement. The Iodians gave the inhabitants notice to leave, stating that they were bound to have their hunting grounds, and would hold bized to drive the whites away from their bunting group ing stock and committing other depredations in New-Messes. They lasseed a Mexican, and drove off a large amount of steek. Troops have been ordered on the funtior by Gens. Grant and

NAVY GAZETTE.

ORDERED.

July Jl. Surgeon Lews J. Williams, to duty at Philadel phis Navy Yard; Boatswain Hallowel Dickinson, to receiving ship Vermont; Paymaster George R. Martin, to steamer Mohican.

July 31.—Chief Engineer B. E. Chassing.

July 25.—William Jones of steamer Canandalgus, as Acting.

Boatswain.

PLYMOUTH, MASS.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 7.—The large brick building connected with the Plymouth Cordage Company's works was destroyed by fire this morning, with its machinery and a large quantity of stock. Less, \$50,000, of which two-thirds is married. The valuable steam engine of the Company was saved and the suspension of business will be partial and temporary PITTSBURGH, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 7.—The extensive oil refinery known as the Petrollic Oil Works, and owned by Messrs, Wirmesr, Myers & Co., was totally destroyed by fire last evening. Less, \$50,000.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, August 7.—The tank shed belonging to the Keroscue Oil Works of W. J. Parson & Co., East Beston, was entirely consumed by fire about 9 o'clock this evening. The tanks, which contained about 1,200 bbls. of oil, and which are mininground, were not injured. About 700 empty barrels were also burned, which were in the shed. The whole loss is not far from \$15,000. The property is insured.

GOFFSTOWN, N. H.

MANGHESTER, N. H., Aug. 7.—A fire to-day of at Goffstown destroyed the large stocking factors, James Cunningham. tegether with a large amount of well belonging to the neighboring farmers. Cunningham tens, \$16,000, insurance, att,000. The greater's blacksmith shep, where loss is \$1,200.

SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, AUZ. S. 1:29 a. m.—The Columbian Hotel is completely distroyed.

The losses are: On the hotel, \$50,000; in ared for about 20,000. Kriggers for \$15,000; insured for \$4.50. Brown, \$1,000; insured for \$1,000. The insured for \$1,000. The manufacture was no bouse is \$1,500; insured for \$4.60. The hone was sared after receiving considerable damage.

J. H. Farrington occupied a store in Miss Carpenter's bouse, stocked with figures. Less \$1,000 be resoval; insured.

M. B. Bloknell owned the bouse occupied by Palmer & Brown. Loss \$1,500.

STRAMER BURNED. NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 7.—The Steamer Madison, of Pittsburgh, in the soul trade, lost ber upper deck by fire land night. Loss \$1,000. She is partially insured.

FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION-UNIFORMETY OF EXAMINA-

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tiffs fourth annual meeting in the Capital members were in attendance from all parts of the Siste, Various papers were presented and discussed. The report of a Special Committee from the last Convocation recommending uniformity of examinations in all Colleges throughout the State, and a resolution recommending no admissions to College ad sundem, except upon examination, were adorted

THE PLAINS.

TROOPS FOR THE PRONTIER. Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Pope. The greatest excitemest exists there. ARMY GAZETTE.

Jamin Marshall, July 28. Acting Assistant-Surgeon Ben. H. Harris, Sept. 13, 1655. Acting Carpenter Richard Italche ford, Sept. 17, 1805.

Capts. Nelson Z. Strong, Evans Riake, Michael S. Creavell, Brevet Majors, to take effect August 31, and Wenzer Belty Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers; Capts. Gus. Arteman and Rufus C. Swope, Assistant-Quartermasters U. 8, Volunteers.

DETACHED.
JULY 31.—Mate Charles W. Morgan, from Washington Navy Yard, and ordered to steamer Monocacy; Attached States of the Advance of the

July 31.-Lieut. Sylvanus Backus.

PLYMOUTH, MASS.

SARATOGA. AUZ. 7—Midnight.—A fire broke out at 11 o'clock to night in a wooder building next to the Columbian Hotel, occupied by Mosars. Krigger, furniture dealer, Hiram Paimer, provision Mosier, and C. H. Brown, believ. The building, was desiroyed. The fire then caught in the Columbian Horst, which is now buraing. The build could have been saved by an efficient dry department and a supply have been saved by an efficient dry department and a supply further south from the same caus.

SCOND BISPATOR.

Robbery at Long Branch.

Love Branch, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1866. The cottage of Mr. W. Childs was robbed last night a similar to the amount of \$100. The theree seesed

I colored self many on the transfer to my exceptations. I wrecal execution